

SOROKA, V.G., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; TERNOVOY, F.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; PALAMARCHUK, A.K., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Pneumoarthrography in knee joint injuries. Voen.-med. zhur.  
no.11:75 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(KNEE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)  
(KNEE--RADIOGRAPHY)

~~TERNOVOY, I.G.,~~ polkovnik med. sluzhby.

Plaster mixing box. Voen.-med.zhur. no.11:82 H '56. (MIRA 12:1)  
(PLASTERS, SURGICAL)

TERNOVOY, I.G., polkovnik med.sluzhby

Reposition apparatus for use in gunshot and closed fractures.  
Voen.med.shur. no.12:72-73 D'57 (MIRA 11:5)  
(FRACTURES, surgery,  
reposition appar. (Rus))

KALASHNIKOV, G.P. (Odessa, Komsomol'skaya ul., d.13, kv.4); TERNOVOY, K.S.

Operative treatment of tuberculous trochanteritis. Ortop.,  
travm. i protez. 25 no.11:43-47 N '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kostnotuberkuleznogo otdeleniya (zav. - G.P. Kalashnikov)  
Odesskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach -  
K.S. Ternovoy). Submitted November 1, 1963.

TERNOVOY, K.S. (Odessa)

Changes in the bones in polycythemia. Vrach. delo no.12:  
86-89 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ye.D.  
Dubovyy) i kafedra ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof.  
I.G. Gertsen) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ROZIN, D.S., inzhener; TERNOVOY, M.P., inzhener.

Repairing blades of a radial turbine. Elek.sta. 24 no.11:51-54 H '53.

(MIRA 6:11)

(Blades)

ROZIN, D.S., inzh.; TERNOVOY, M.P., inzh.; BONESKO, V.A., inzh.

Damages and repairs of radial-flow Siemens-Schuckert turbines.  
Energetik 14 no.1:10-13 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and  
Pathological). Nervous System. Central  
Nervous System.

S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958 74290

Author : Ternovoy, V. I.

Inst. : Rostov Medical Institute.

Title : On the Question of Structural Changes in  
the Central Nervous System in Acute and  
Chronic Liver Diseases.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Rostovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, kn. 1,  
3-21

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1



TERNOVOY, V.I.

Kovdor deposit of vermiculite. Razved.i okh.nedr 26 no.5:  
5-11 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Severo-Zapadnoye geolupravleniye.  
(Kovdor region (Kola Peninsula)--Vermiculite)

TELENOVOY, V.I.

Materials on the ecology of the flesh fly *Wohlfahrtia magnifica*  
Aschin. in the virgin land area of the Kalmyk A.S.S.R. Zool. zhur.  
39 no.8:1174-1179 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Laboratory of Entomology, All-Union Research Institute of Veterinary  
Sanitary, Moscow.  
(Kalmyk A.S.S.R.—Flesh flies) (Parasites—Sheep)

TERNOVOY, V.I.

Wohlfahrtia infestation of fine-fleeced sheep. Veterinariia 38  
no.6:60-63 Ja '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy  
sanitarii.

(Flesh flies) (Parasites—Sheep)

TERNOVOY, V.I.

Conditions governing the formation of micas in the Kordun  
phlogopite-vermiculite deposit. Mat. to geol. i pol. takoy.  
Sov.-Zap. RSPSR no.3:165-174 '62.

Methods for taking and processing samples in vermiculite  
deposits. Ibid.:214-227 (MIRA 12 1962)

ZISKIND, M.S.; TERNOVOY, V.I.

Prospects for finding phlogopite in the Kola peninsula. Mat.  
po geol. i pol. iskop. Sev.-Zap. RSFSR no.3:175-183 '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

TERNOVOY, V. I.

"Wohlfahrtia Infestation in Finewooled Sheep."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 6, 1961. p. 64

All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Meat and Dairy Industry.

BOLOTIN IFOV. Bolotnikov, I. I.; TERNOVY, V. I., spets. red.;  
KOLASHOVA, V. I., red.

[Vermiculite] Vermikulit. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe  
izd-vo, 1964. 50 p. (MIRA 18:7)

TERNOVOY, V.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Personal prophylaxis during the work with chlorophos. Veterinaria  
41 no.3:91-92 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Krasnoyarskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.



TERNOV, V.S.

Phagocytic activity of blood neutrophils in white rats exposed  
to chronic  $\text{Ca}^{45}$  irradiation. Radiobiologiya 5 no.3:470-473 1965.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy ANU  
SSSR, Moskva.

TERNOVOY, V.I. (Krasnodarskiy kray); BANNOV, A.T. (Krasnodarskiy kray)

Practices in protecting animals from bloodsucking insects.  
Veterinariia 42 no.9:95-96 S '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

RUDE:DORF, B.B.; TERNOVOY, V.I.

Occurrence of the southern species of Diptera of the genus  
Wohlfahrtia B.B. (Sarcophagidae) in the Kalmyk A.S.S.R. Ent.  
oboz. 44 no. 4:839-840 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

KORATSKY, B.A., inst.; TERENOVY, V.F., inst.; SHERER, I.I., tekhn.

Making the mouth of a shaft with the help of a caisson. Stakht.stroil.  
9 no.5:25-26 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yagorovskaya stakhtostroyitel'noye upravleniye kombinata  
Kuzbassstakhtostroy (for Sherer).

TERNOVY, Yu.V.

Effect of the flushing of gas wells on their efficiency. Gaz.prom.  
5 no.10:5-9 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Gas wells)

TERNOVOY, Yu.V.; BELOV, K.A.

Crustal subsidence in the North Stavropol Pelagiadi gas field. Gaz.  
delo no.9:7-12 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Stavropol'skaya KNIL.

TERNOVA, Yu. V.

Method of examination of stone-crystalline fossils from the Caucasus  
Ciscaucasia, geol. k. 1 g. 9 no. 2156-41 P. 1955.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Stavropol'skiy gos. univ. nauchno-issledovatel'skaya  
laboratoriya geologii i mineralogii nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
prirodnogo gos. nauchn. tsentra.

TERNOVY, Yu.V.; SERGEYEV, V.M.; GILYENKO, V.M.; PLOD, F.A.; SAKHAROV, I.N.

Crustal deformation in the lower part of the North Stavropol' gas field. Dokl. AN SSSR no. 4:888-888 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted February 16, 1965.



TERNOVOY, Yu.V.

Characteristics of the geology of the Takhta-Kugul'tinsk  
field. Trudy VNIIGAZ no. 25:45-51 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TERNVOY, Yu.V.

Compressibility of reservoir rocks of the Khadum horizon.  
Trudy VNIIGAZ no. 25:112-116 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

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TERNOVSKAYA, A. N. i BELOPOL'SKIY, A. P. Ovlivaniye Povyerkhnostno-aktivnyy  
Vyeshcheystv Na skorost' Absorbtsii Gazov, (Ryefyerst) Soobshch. O Nauch. Rabotax  
Chl'yenstv. Vsesoyuz. Khim. o-Va im. Myendyelyeyeva, 1942, vyp. 3, s. 31-33.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

2

6A

Absorption of gases in the presence of surface-active substances. I. Effect of surface-active substances on the rate of absorption of sulfur dioxide by water. A. N. Ternovskaya and A. P. Belopol'skii (NIUIP, Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 24, 43-57 (1950).—Theoretical reasons show that the effect of surface-active agents on the rate of gas absorption by liquids cannot be due to the variation of surface tension  $\sigma$ . This was confirmed by expts. Mersolat (I) (Na alkyl sulfonates mixt. from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{18}$ ), Sulfanol (II) (another Na alkyl sulfonate mixt.), and Nekal (III) (Na 2-isatlynaphthalene sulfonate) lowered  $\sigma$  of  $H_2O$  at 20° to 68.0, 70.0, and 71.6 dynes/cm. in 0.01% concn., 37.7, 38.7, and 47.8 at 0.1%, and 31.0, 32.0, and

33.5 at 0.80% and 1%.  $H_2O$  pure or contg. I, II, or III descended as a film along the inside wall of a cylinder in which  $SO_2$  gas rose, and the rate  $v$  of the gas absorption was detd. The cylinder was 16 cm. long and 1.4 cm. in diam.; the rate  $Q$  of liquid flow could be varied between 35 and 130 ml./min. and the rate  $q$  of gas flow was > 550 ml./min. to avoid complete absorption of  $SO_2$ . If  $C$  is the  $SO_2$  concn. in the liquid after contact and  $S$  the area of the liquid film,  $v = CQ/S$  g./sq. cm. min. At 20°,  $v = 1.800$  (at 700 mm. Hg), and  $Q = 50$ ,  $v$  was 0.0205 for  $H_2O$ ; 0.0247, 0.0201, and 0.0255 for 0.001% I, II, and III, resp.; 0.0222, 0.0234, and 0.0214 for 0.01% I, II, and III, resp.; 0.0220, 0.0230, and 0.0214 for 0.05% I, II, and III, resp. (0.0181). The  $v$ -concn. curves were never parallel to the  $\sigma$ -concn. curves. The falling film of  $H_2O$  was wavy, whereas those of solns. of I, II, and III were smooth. The app. used is described in detail. J. J. Bikerman.

CA

The absorption of gases in the presence of surface-active agents. II. The role of the adsorption layer of a surface-active agent in the absorption process. A. N. Tergovskaya and A. P. Bolopol'skiĭ (Sci. Ind. Fertilizers, Institute of Fertilizers, Moscow). *Khim. Pr. Khim.* 24, 661-7 (1961); cf. *C.A.* 44, 4786h. —There is a decrease in the rate of absorption of  $\text{SO}_2$  in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in the presence of surface-active agents owing to the formation of an adsorption layer on the agent. Paul W. Howerton

TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

Aug 52

USSR/Chemistry - Surface-Active Agents, Sulfur Dioxide

"Absorption of Gases in the Presence of Surface-Active Agents, III. The Mechanism of the Effect of Surface-Active Agents on the Absorption Rate," A. N. Ternovskaya and A. P. Belopol'sky (deceased), Sci-Res Inst of Fertilizers and Insecto-fungicides, Moscow.

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No. 8, pp 1090-1096

Expts were conducted on the effect of surface-active agents on the absorption of sulfur dioxide by water under various hydrodynamic conditions. A mechanism explaining the action of surface-active agents on the absorption of a gas in the film of a flowing liquid was proposed. According to this mechanism, a decrease in absorption velocity is due to a change in the hydrodynamics of the flowing surface which brings about an increase in the "effective thickness" of the liquid diffusion film. The influence of addition of surface-active agents is apparent only in those cases where the resistance of the liquid diffusion layer has an effect on the absorption velocity.

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TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

AUG 52

USSR/Chemistry - Surfact-Active Agents; Absorption of Gases

"The Absorption of Gases in the Presence of Surface-Active Agents. IV. Influence of Surface-Active Agents on the Absorption Velocity of  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{NH}_3$  in Water," A. N. Ternovskaya and A. P. Belopol'sky (deceased), Sci-Res Inst of Fertilizers and Insecto-fungicides, Moscow.

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No. 8, pp 1097-1102

Expts with carbon dioxide and ammonia confirmed the view that a change in the character of movement of a free-flowing liquid, carrying on its surface an adsorption film of a capillary active substance, is of significance in those cases of absorption where the velocity of the process is determined by the resistance of the liquid diffusion film. Surface-active agents can serve as "indicators" for a liquid film (absorption of  $\text{CO}_2$ ). Changes in the surface due to slackening of capillary waves are insignificant, otherwise, in the absorption of ammonia (resistance due to gas film), the same reduction of velocity would be observed as for sulfur dioxide and carbon dioxide. This supports the explanation that, as a result of the presence of substances which lower surface tension, changes in the hydrodynamics of a flowing liquid, increase the "effective thickness" of the liquid diffusion film and therefore reduce the rate of absorption.

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64-58-3-4/20

AUTHORS: Malets, A. M., Ternovskaya, A. N., Chudov, L. N., Stul', M.I.,  
Rozval, B. S.

TITLE: Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo Chemical  
Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range  
(Rekonstruktsiya mekhanicheskikh pechey na Shchelkovskom  
khimicheskom zavode dlya obzhiga kolchedana v kip'yashchem  
sloye)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3,  
pp 18 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reconstruction described here was worked out in co-operation  
with A.G. Sokal'skiy and E. I. Shipov. Such a reconstruction  
can either be made by new constructions or by an alteration  
of old mechanical furnaces. This latter possibility is more  
economic and increases the capacity 2 - 2,5 times. A recon-  
struction project of the Tower of the Dashen mine of the  
plant mentioned above is given. The principal alterations con-  
sist of a division of the furnace chamber, of the installation  
of air blasts and cooling elements and of a special charging

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Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo 64-58-3-4/20  
Chemical Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range

bunker. With that furnace no.7 was also reconstructed on the basis of the experiences made in August 1957. The necessity of utilizing the heat of combustion was stated. In order to increase the effectivity of the air blasts the construction of a special blast lattice was developed (a sketch of which is given), and experience showed a certain optimum height of the lattice arrangement (1m). The construction of the raw material feeder was designed by A. N. Malets under consideration of certain particulars. The cooling system was arranged horizontally as this does not lead to the formation of sulfuric acid and to subsequent corrosion. The purification of the gas from dust was guaranteed by dust catchers with cyclone cleaners and electrical precipitators of the XZ-45 type, whereas the combustion dust was removed by screw conveyors. The conditions for the starting of the furnace are given. In the work of furnaces no.5 and no.7 until now a combustion of sulfur of 98% was reached with gas with 13% sulfur dioxide. No.7 is especially productive. The temperature in the boiling range was 750°-800° with the sulfur content

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Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo 64-58-3-4/20  
Chemical Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range

in the waste dust not exceeding 1%. Besides many advantages the furnaces show the disadvantage that it is comparatively often necessary to close them down as the mechanization of removing the combustion products is insufficient and the cooling system often burns through, too. In order to make use of the combustion heat the construction of a kettle is proposed which is to be hung in the boiling chamber. There are 2 figures, 1 table.

1. Furnaces--Performance
  2. Pyrites--Processing
  3. Particles (Airborne)--Control systems
  4. Electrostatic precipitators
- Performance

Card 3/3

MALETTS, A.M.; TERNOVSKAYA, A.N.; CHUDOV, L.N.; STUL', M.I.; ROZVAL, B.S.

Remodeling mechanical ovens at the Shchelkovo chemical plant for  
roasting pyrites in a fluidized bed. Khim. prom. no.3:146-150  
Ap-My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Pyrites) (Ovens) (Fluidization)

TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

AUTHOR: Ol'skiy, Yu.Ya. SOV/136-59-3-18/21  
TITLE: Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting (Soveshchaniye po obzhigu v kipyashchem sloye)  
PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 3, pp 79 - 80 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The author notes, with some examples, the wide use being made in the Soviet non-ferrous metals industry of fluidised-bed roasting processes. To facilitate exchange of operating experience and promote the further application of such processes a conference was held at the "Elektrotsink" Works in Ordzhonikidze at the end of 1958. The conference was convened by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo tsvetnoy metallurgii (Scientific-technical Society for Non-ferrous Metallurgy) together with the GNTK RSFSR and the Severo-Osetinskiy sovnarkhoz (Severo-Osetinskiy Economic Council). Among the reports heard by the conference were the following: A.N. Ternovskaya and A.M. Malets (NIUIF), analysing the operation of fluidised roasters in the chemical industry; Yu.I. Sabchuk and A.T. Ul'yanov of the Voskresenskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Voskresensk Chemical Combine) on heat utilisation in pyrites roasting; by I.A. Burovoy, I.V. Bernshteyn

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SOV/136-59-3-18/21

Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting

and G.Ya. Krichevskiy (Gintsvetmet) on the study and introduction of automatic fluidised-roaster control and complex-automation problems; by A.G. Amelin (NIUIF) on "Production of Sulphuric Acid from Sulphide Ores by Roasting Them in Fluidised Roaster". The conference discussed available experience of fluidised roasting, noted economies effected through its introduction and recommended lines of research and improved operating methods. Attention was drawn to shortcomings in the development of the fluidised-bed roasting process in the USSR. The conference made detailed recommendations for the adoption of the process. The praesidium of the Society deplored the small representations at the conference of the research and planning organisations of the aluminium industry. The proceedings of the conference are due to be published by the Society.

Card2/2

TERNOVSKAYA, A.N.

New method of absorption. Khim.prom. no.7:501-506 J1 '62.  
(Absorption) (MIRA 15:9)

BORISOV, V. M.; VOL'FKOVICH, S. I.; LENSKIY, A. S.; TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.;  
BERNATSKIY, Yu. P.

In memory of Arkadii Mikhailovich Malets, d. 1963. Khim prom  
no. 3:233 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)



S/081/62/000/014/035/039  
B162/B101

AUTHORS: Mayzel's, M. Ye., Ternovskaya, G. V., Tsinskaya, K. F.

TITLE: Textile backing of rubberized cloth and its adhesion to rubber coating

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 654, abstract 14P381 (Tr. N.-1. in-ta rezin. prom-sti, sb. 7, 1960, 74-86)

TEXT: The adhesion of various textile cloths to butyl rubber film was investigated, the cloths being percale 5 (B), percale A (A), calico coarse, calico bleached, caprone art. 1516, caprone art. 1520, glass fabric OCTB-0.1 (ESTB-0.1) and the film being composed of butyl rubber 100, S 2, captax 0.65, thiuram 1.3, ZnO 5, stearic acid 2. The adhesion of cotton fabrics is 2 - 3 times greater than that of polyamide and glass fabrics. The introduction into the rubber mixture of polar additions (alkyl-phenol-aldehyde resin yarresin 5 (B), epoxy resin 3-40 (E-40), butyl-phenol-formaldehyde resin No. 100) has little effect on the adhesion to cotton fabrics but increases the adhesion to polyamide and glass fabrics. The adhesion increases more with caprone linen art. 1516 than with caprone linen art. 1520. For polyamide fabrics the more effective  
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Textile backing of rubberized...

S/081/62/000/014/035/039  
B162/B101

resin is E-40 or No. 100 (3 parts by weight to 100 of rubber). For glass fabrics the best results are obtained with all resins in 1-3 parts by weight to 100 parts of rubber. The increase in resin dosage reduces the bonding strength. The introduction of 30-60 parts by weight of fillings (chalk, kaolin, gas and lamp blacks, graphite,  $TiO_2$ ) reduces the bond strength of rubber with cotton fabrics (percale A). The highest values of bonding strength are maintained with the introduction of gas black and chalk. As regards their effect on lowering the bond strength, carbons come in the following order: gas black < lamp black < graphite. The same sequence is observed in the case of polyamide fabrics. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation,]

Card 2/2

GEPPE, A.P.; TERNOVSKAYA, G.V.; ROZOVSKAYA, G.D.; NIKOLOTOVA, Ye.E.

Changes occurring in some electric properties of rubber during  
its swelling in the solvents. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:17-19 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

TULINOVA, V.B.; PLYUSHCHEV, V. Ye.; TERNOVSKAYA, I.V.; LUKOVA, S.N.;  
SAMUSEVA, R.G.

Mutual solubility of lanthanum sulfate and sodium sulfate.  
Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.3:695-700 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.  
M. V. Lomonosova.

(Lanthanum sulfate)  
(Sodium sulfate)

ZHURAVLEV, V.P.; POPOV, V.K.; LEONOVAYA, L.S.

Determining the resistance of the layers of mean thickness.  
Razved. geofiz. no. 4:120-13 165. (MIRA 18:9)

BAYKOV, B.K.; MELKHINA, V.P.; Primali uchastiye: VASIL'YEV, A.S.;  
KATSENELENBAUM, M.S.; KOMAROVA, A.A.; ZHIGULINA, L.A.; TERNOVSKAYA,  
L.N.; YUSHKO, Ya.K.; CHUMAK, K.I.; GUSEL'NIKOVA, E.L.; KETOVA, O.N.

Hygienic characteristics of air pollution in Gubakha and its effect  
on health of the population. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san.  
i gig. no.6:21-25 '60. (MIRA 14:11)  
(NIZHNYAYA GUBAKHA—AIR—POLLUTION)

NIFONTOVA, M.V.; TERNOVSKAYA, L.N.

Spectographic method for determining the amount of lead in the  
blood. Lab. delo 7 no.12:13-17 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i  
gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.  
(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY) (LEAD IN THE BODY)  
(SPECTRUM ANALYSIS)

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100052

Author : Ternovskaya, M.I.

Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Soil Science~~

Title : Application of the Spectroscopic Method for the Determination of Soluble Potassium in a Culture Liquid.

Orig Pub : Dzul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. po s.-kh. mikrobiol., 1957, No 3, 15-20

Abstract : The application of the spectroscopic method confirmed the ability of silicate bacteria to liberate K from silicates and permitted, for the first time, to obtain concrete figures of the K content in a cultured liquid. It constituted 0.0015-0.0062% or 1.5-6.2 mg per 100 ml of the medium, depending on the strain and the applied mineral. However, in the author's opinion, the degree of K liberation is not so great as to insure the potassium nutrition of the plants (in a variant without

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USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100052

bacteria, the corresponding figures were 0.0014-0.0022%  
or 1.4-2.2 mg per 100 ml of the medium, with the total  
content of K in minerals amounting to 1.0-7.75%).

Card 2/2

TERNOVSKAYA, M.I., Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "On the physiological  
properties of silicate bacteria and their effect<sup>up</sup> on plants." Odessa,  
1958. 16 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Odessa Agr Inst). 100 copies  
(KL, 30-58, 125)

- 3 -

TERNOVSKAYA, M.I. [Ternovs'ka, M.I.]

For a higher level of theoretical research on the use of silicate  
bacteria preparations. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 1:58-60 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Kafedra agrokhimii.  
(BACTERIA, SILICATE) (POTATOES) (SOIL INOCULATION)

ALEKSANDROV, V.G., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
GOROKHOVSKIY, L.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;  
TERNOVSKAYA, M.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Liquid preparation of silicate bacteria increases yields.  
Zemledelie 23 no.9:61-64 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Odesk'iy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Field crops—Fertilizers and manures)  
(Bacteria, Silicate)

DR. ALEXANDER, V.G. (Alexandrov, V.G.), T. NOVICHENKO, M.I. (Novichenko, M.I.)

Liquid silicate bacteria preparation for winter barley. Mikrobiol.  
zurn. 25 no.1:8-10 '66. (Mik: 17:5)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ALEKSANDROV, V.G. [Aleksandrov, V.H.]; TERNOVSKAYA, M.I.  
[Ternovs'ka, M.I.]

Effectiveness of a liquid preparation of silicate bacteria  
in the steppe zones of the Ukraine. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25  
no.3:48-53 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ALEKSANDROV, V.G.; TERNOVSKAYA, M.I.; BLAGODYR, R.N.

Spectral determination of aluminum and silicon in a culture  
medium using the filter paper method. Zav. lab. 30 no.6:706  
'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TERNOVSKAYA, M. M.

Use of cardivalol under outpatient conditions on those suffering  
from a cardiovascular neurosis. Vrach. delo no.7:126-127 JI '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy terapii (zav. - prof. I. B. Shulutko)  
Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tret'ya gorodskaya  
bol'nitsa.

(CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS) (NEUROSES)  
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)



3.2420

S/203/61/001/006/006/021  
D055/D113

AUTHORS: Gorchakov, Ye.V., and Ternovskaya, M.V.

TITLE: Contribution to the problem of the angular and spatial  
distribution of particles in a radiation belt

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 1, no. 6, 1961, 897-901

TEXT: This article shows how formulae are derived to establish a connection between the intensity and the angular distribution of particles at various latitudes along the force line. It is assumed that when particles are moving in a magnetic trap, their speed and magnetic moment remain constant. It is shown that, if particles are distributed at a certain point according to the law  $\sin^m \theta$ , their angular distribution remains unchanged on all latitudes along the force line and any change in intensity is determined by the simple function from the tension of the magnetic field. The results obtained are used for analyzing experimental data. Data obtained during the flight of the first Soviet space rocket are used to determine the index of angular distribution  $m$  at great heights. The trajectory was such that the

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Contribution to the problem ...

S/203/61/001/006/006/021  
D055/D113

rocket intersected certain force lines of the dipole magnetic field at three points. The line which is 25000 km from the center of the Earth in the equatorial plane was intersected at distances of 8700, 11000 and 18250 km. At these distances, the following intensity indices were registered in the crystal of the luminescent counter:  $3 \cdot 10^{10}$ ,  $6.46 \cdot 10^{10}$  and  $14.5 \cdot 10^{10}$  ev/sec. The  $m$  figures were calculated as follows: for distances of 8700-11000 km -  $m = 2.04 \pm 0.5$ , 11000-18250 km -  $m = 0.95 \pm 0.2$  and for 8700-18250 km -  $m = 1.27 \pm 0.15$ . [Translator's note: for the last item the distance should probably read "over 18250 km"]. The calculated errors are due to inaccuracy in determining intensity when instrument readings were being decoded (10%). There are 1 figure and 7 references; 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet references. English-language references are: M. Walt, L.E. Chase Jr., J.B. Clais, W.L. Imhof, D.J. Knecht. Space Research. Proceedings of the First International Space Science Symposium. Amsterdam, 1960, 910-920; M. Nicolet. Planet. and Space Sci., 1961, 5, no. 1, 1-32; F.S. Johnson. J. Geophys. Res., 1960, 65, no. 2, 577-584; A.J. Dessler, E.N. Parker, J. Geophys. Res., 1959, 64, no. 12, 2239-2252.

✓  
B

Card 2/3

Contribution to the problem ...

S/203/61/001/006/006/021  
D055/D113

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
Institut yadernoy fiziki (Moscow State University imeni  
M.V. Lomonosov. Institute of Nuclear Physics).

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1961.

✓  
B

Card 3/3

SPIVAK, G.V.; KROKHINA, A.I.; TEREMETSKAYA, A.G.; TERNOVSKAYA, M.V.

Studying the microstructure of ore minerals by ion bombardment.  
Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.6:695-697 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Mineralogy)

L 21116-65 EEC-4/ENG(v)/EWA(h)/ENT(1)/EEC(t)/FS(v)-3/EEC(m)/YCC/FSF(h)/FSS-2  
 Po-5/PE-4/PI-4/PI-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pb-4 AEDC(b)/BSD/AFJL/SSD/A5D(a)-5/  
 AEDC(a)/AFMD(c)/AFETR/AFTC(a)/AFTC(b)/APGC(f)/ESD(s1) TT/GM/WS  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5002106 S/0048/64/028/012/2058/2074

AUTHOR: Vernov, S. N.; Chudakov, A. Ye; Yakulov, P. V.; Gorchakov, Ye. V.; Ignat'yev, P. P.; Kuznetsov, S. N.; Logachev, Yu. I. Lyubimov, G. P.; Nikolayev, A. G.; Okhlopov, V. P.; Sosnovets, E. N.; Ternovskaya, M. V.

TITLE: Radiation study by Cosmos 17. (Report presented at the Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizike kosmicheskikh luchey (All-Union Conference on the Physics of Cosmic Rays), held at Moscow, 4-10 October 1963)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 28, no. 12, 1964, 2058-2074

TOPIC TAGS: radiation measurement, spaceborne ionization measurement, primary cosmic radiation, scintillation counter, gas discharge counter, STS-5 gas discharge counter, Cosmos-17

ABSTRACT: The article describes equipment used in the flight of Cosmos-17 (apogee, 788 km; perigee, 260 km) for investigating the Earth's radiation belts and primary cosmic radiation. The equipment consisted of two scintillation counters (with NaI and CsI crystals) and

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002106

a STS-3 gas-discharge counter. The cylindrical NaI counter (20 X 20 mm) was mounted under the shell of the satellite and was fitted with aluminum shielding (1 g/cm<sup>2</sup>). On one channel it recorded ionization produced in the crystal by radiation; on the two others, it registered the number of pulses with energy release in the crystal over the specified thresholds (50 kev and Mev). The effective cross section of the NaI crystal for particles registered along the ionization and first threshold channels was approx. 4.7 cm<sup>2</sup>; for the second channel, it was roughly 3X smaller for particles with quadruple ionization and 20X smaller for relativistic particles.

The STS-3 gas-discharge counter has an effective cross section of 4.3 cm<sup>2</sup>. It was placed inside the device containing the scintillation counter and was not fitted with any special protection. Up to counting rates of  $3 \times 10^3$  pulses/sec, the counter registered virtually all particles. At higher rates, the count became less reliable.

The flat CsI counter (crystal diameter, 6 mm; thickness, 3 mm) was mounted outside the container. For protection from light, the crystal was covered with aluminum foil (2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>). For protection against

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ACCZSSION NR: AP5002106

bremsstrahlung, the photomultiplier and the crystal were shielded with 5 mm of lead and 11 mm of aluminum, except for the front of the photomultiplier, which had a conical opening for particle incidence (aperture angle, 40°). This counter carried out ionization measurements and particle registration at energy release in the crystal of 45 and 160 kev and 5.4 and 8.5 Mev. Both electrons and protons could be registered along the first two (45 and 160 Kev) channels. Along the other two (5.4 and 8.5 Mev) channels, the count was mainly of protons; at an electron path perpendicular to the crystal surface energy losses were about 2 Mev and oblique-paths were precluded by the thickness of the shielding. Table 1 of the Enclosure gives the minimal particle energies registered by the counters. Orig.: art. (has): 2 2 tables and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 3/5

L 3026-66

ACCESSION NR: FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(d) TT/OS/OW

UR/0000/65/000/000/0133/0134

AUTHORS: Vernov, S. M.; Chudakov, A. Ye.; Vekulov, P. V.; Gornhakov, Ye. V. 98  
Logachev, Yu. I.; Nikolayev, A. G.; Rubinshteyn, I. A.; Sosnovets, E. M. 87  
Ternovskaya, M. V. 47.55

TITLE: Pulsations of the earth's magnetic field, from the measurements taken by the Elektron-3 satellite

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 433-434

TOPIC TAGS: satellite, satellite data analysis, pulse counter, pulse amplifier, pulse amplitude, earth magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The Elektron-3 satellite, launched on July 11, 1964, carried a coil with a ferrite core. Signals from this coil were transmitted to two amplifying circuits, one for the band of 1-10 cps, the other for 30-300 cps. Both circuits recorded pulses with amplitudes exceeding ~1, ~5, ~25 V. The type and operation of the memory bank are briefly described. From a small amount of data processed it can be seen that no pulses with the amplitudes ~25 V were recorded, that at

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L 3096-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023615

the maximum sensitivity ( $\lambda 1\gamma$ ) the count exceeded seven pulses per 2 minutes, and that at the intermediate sensitivity ( $>5\gamma$ ) about 2-3 pulses were recorded by the low-frequency circuit and about 1 by the high-frequency circuit. It is noted that the number of magnetic field pulses with the amplitude  $\lambda 5\gamma$  is generally greater in the frequency region of 1-10 cps than in the region of 30-300 cps and that the pulse intensity tends to increase in some geographical regions. Normally, this increase is recorded by the low-frequency circuit but not by the high-frequency one. [04]

ASSOCIATION: none *... like kosnicheskogo promyshlennost*

SUBMITTED: 029ep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, SW

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4106

*leh*

Cord 2/2

SALIKHBAYEV, Kh.S.; BOGDANOV, A.N.; ZAKHIDOV, T.Z., akademik, red.; TER-  
NOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U.,  
tekhn. red.

[Fauna of the Uzbek S.S.R.] Fauna Uzbekskoi SSR. Tashkent, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.2. [Birds] Ptitsy. Pt.o. 1961. 271 p.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zakhidov).  
(Birds)

TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.; YUNUSOV, A.Yu., doktor med. nauk, otv. red.;  
MEREZHINSKIY, M.V., prof., retsenzent; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M.,  
red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of thyroid hormones in healthy and pathological  
states] Biokhimiia gormonov shchitovidnoi zhelezy v norme i  
pri tireoidnoi patologii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbek-  
skoi SSR, 1962. 221 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(THYROID HORMONES)  
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

SAYDALIYEVA, M.S.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor geolog.-miner . nauk, otv.  
red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Tectonic characteristics of the formation of oil and gas pools  
in Cenozoic sediments of the Andizhan fold group] Tektonicheskie  
osobennosti formirovaniia zalezhei nefi i gaza v kainozoiskikh  
kontinental'nykh otlozheniakh Andizhanskoj gruppy skladok.  
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962. 110 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Andizhan Province--Petroleum geology)  
(Andizhan Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor gel.-miner. nauk, prof., otv. red.;  
TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics and some problems of the oil and gas potentials of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in Uzbekistan]  
Tektonika i nekotorye voprosy nefte-gazonosnosti mezo- i kainozoiskikh otlozhenii Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1962. 141 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbokskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy.  
(Uzbekistan--Petroleum geology)  
(Uzbekistan--Gas, Natural--Geology)  
(Uzbekistan--Geology, Structural)

VALIYEV, A.A.; EGAMBERDYEV, M.E., kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.;  
TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn.red.

[Lithology and paleomagnetism of Cenozoic molasses in northern  
Fergana] Litologiya i paleomagnetizm kainozoiskikh molass Sever-  
noi Fergany. Tashkent, Izd-vo UzSSSR, 1962. 122 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Fergana--Rocks, Sedimentary--Magnetic properties)

YEKSHIBAROV, S.V.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor geol.-mat. nauk, otv. red.;  
TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics and some problems of oil and gas potentials of  
Mesozoic sediments in the southwestern and of the Gissar  
meganticline and the eastern part of the Kashka-Darya trough]  
Tektonika i nekotorye voprosy neftegazonosnosti mezozoiskikh  
otlozhenii iugo-zapadnogo okonchaniia Gissarskoi megantiklinali  
i vostochnoi chasti Kashkadar'inskoi vpadiiny. Tashkent, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962. 125 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Surkhandarya Province--Petroleum geology)

(Surkhandarya Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

(Surkhandarya Province--Geology, Structural)

KOROLEV, A.V.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh., doktor geol.-min. nauk, glav. red.; BATALOV, A.B., kand.geol.-min. nauk, ~~zam.~~ glav. red. [deceased]; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; BYKOV, L.A., red.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G., red.; KHLOBUSTOV, A.A., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Select works] Izbrannye trudy. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR.  
Vol.1. 1963. 499 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Ore deposits)



EGAMBERDYEV, M.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof.,  
otv. red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U.,  
tekhn. red.

[Lithology, facies, and paleogeography of sedimentary forma-  
tions of the Upper Cretaceous of the Upper Cretaceous in the  
Auminza-Tau (Kuzyl Kum)] Litologiya, fatsii i paleogeografiia  
verkhnemelovykh osadochnykh formatsii gor Auminzatau  
(Kyzylkumy). Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1963.  
169 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Auminza-Tau--Rocks, Sedimentary)  
(Auminza-Tau--Paleogeography)

REZANOV, I.A.; NGO TKHYONG SHAN; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M.; RATS, M.V.; KRUG, O.Yu.;  
ZYRYANOV, V.N.; RAKCHEYEV, A.D.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.B.; PETROVA, M.A.;  
PETROV, Yu.I.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.A.; YUDINA, V.V.; BARDINA, N.Yu.;  
SIMANOVICH, I.M.; ATANSYAN, S.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.M.; PARFENOV, S.I.;  
RUTKOVSKI, Yatssek [Rutkowski, Jacek]; MAKHLINA, M.Kh.; ZVEREV, V.P.;  
TERNOVSKAYA, Y.T.; SAMOYLOVA, R.B.; YERMAKOVA, K.A.; BYKOVA, N.K.;  
MEYEN, S.V.; BARSKOV, I.S.; IL'INA, L.B.; BABANOVA, L.I.;  
DOLITSKAYA, I.V.; GORBACH, L.P.; BUTS'KO, S.S.; TRESKINSKIY, S.A.;  
SVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; PRYALVKHINA, A.F.; GROSVALL'D, M.G.; MODEL', Yu.M.;  
GORYAINOVA, I.N.; MEDVEDEVA, N.K.; MYALO, Ye.G.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V.;  
KHOROSHILOV, P.I.; CHIKISHEV, A.G.

Brief news. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 40 no.3:122-154 My-Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

TERNOVSKIY, D.V.; TERNOVSKAYA, Yu.G.,

Studying the biology of Scops owl during the feeding period of  
the nestlings. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:81-89 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut biologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Owls)

TERNOVSKIY, A., Inzh.

Production of corrugated roofing sheets. Sel'. stroi. 17  
no.4:24 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Sumy Province--Roofing)

KRAVCHENKO, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TENNOVSKIY, A., inzh.

New developments in research, Stal' 25 no.8:719 kg '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

TERNOVSKIY, A. G.

Water Supply - Frunze Province

Problems of Water utilization under conditions prevailing in the Frunze Province of the Kirghiz S. S. R. Trudy Sek. vod.khoz. KirFAN SSSR No. 1, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified

TERNOVSKIY, A.G.

New construction of the plow-type ditcher. Trudy Sekt. vod.khoz.  
KirkPAN SSSR no.2:31-44 '50. (MLBA 8:1)  
(Excavating machinery)

TERNOVSKIY, A.G.

[Methods of reorganizing the management of irrigation systems  
in piedmont areas] Metody sostavleniya proektnoi skhemy  
pereustroystva khoziaistvennoi seti predgornykh orositel'nykh  
sistem. Frunze, 1951. 110 p. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Irrigation farming)



KRAVCHENKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TERNOVSKIY, A.N., inzh.; KHASIN, G.A.;  
DAVIDYUK, V.N.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.8:818-819 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

GABUYEV, G.Kh.; TERNOVSKIY, A.N.

Thirtieth anniversary of the Zaporozh'ye metallurgical plants.  
Stal' 23 no.1:1-5 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Zaporozh'ye--Iron and steel plants)

L 27424-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6017772

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0818/0818

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tarnovskiy, A. N.  
(Engineer) 88

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Special Steels, Alloys, and  
Ferrous Alloys (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh staley,  
splavov i ferrosplavov) B

TITLE: Production of heat resisting alloy EI437B by vacuum arc remelting

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 818 18 19 18

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, vacuum arc, vacuum melting, vacuum arc furnace,  
electrode, ductility, metal rolling, metal forging, nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen/EI437B  
heat resistant alloy

ABSTRACT: Electrodes were forged from 1-ton ingots cast from an alloy melted in  
an open arc furnace. After vacuum arc remelting the metal had excellent ductility  
during forging and rolling, and a long-time strength was obtained which was 22.6%  
higher than in a normally melted alloy. The oxygen content was reduced by 30-40%,  
hydrogen by 30-50%, and nitrogen by 10-30%. The finished output (in relation to  
the mass of the finished rods 26-35 mm in circumference and iron bars of the initial  
electromelting) amounted to 31.1 and 34.1% respectively when forged and cast  
electrodes are used. This work was done jointly with the "Dneprospetsstal" plant.  
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 669.187.26.001.5

Card 1/1 20

1. TERNOVSKIY, D. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sables
7. New data on the biology of the sable. Priroda 42, No. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

TERNOVSKIY, D.V.

Winter nesting of crossbills. Biol.MOIF Otd.biol. 59 no.1:37-40 Ja-Y '54.  
(MLRA 7:5)  
(Crossbills)

TEREKHOVSKIY, D. V.: "The economic significance, ecology, and acclimatization of the 'nerka' (*Salvelinus leucoma*) in the Altay." Tomsk State U Imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. Novosibirsk, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Kazhnyaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

TERNOVSKIY, D.V. (Novosibirsk)

*Mycerobas carnipes*. Priroda 45 no.2:117-118 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii  
nauk SSSR.  
(Altai Mountains--Birds)

~~TERNOVSKY, D. V.~~

Feed of mustelidae. Priroda 45 no.9:106-107 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii  
nauk SSSR, Novosibirsk.  
(Altai Mountains--Mustelidae)



**TERNOVSKIY, D.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.**

**American mink in Altai. Priroda 46 no.1:102-104 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)**

**1. Biologicheskii institut Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk  
SSSR, Novosibirsk.  
(Altai Territory--Minks)**

TERNOVSKIY, Dmitriy Vladimirovich; MAKSIMOV, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk,  
otv.red.; SHLYCHKOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; LISINA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Biology and acclimatization of the American mink (*Lutreola vison*  
Brissou) in the Altai] Biologiya i akklimatisatsiya amerikanskoi  
norki (*Lutreola vison* Brissou) na Altae. Otvet.red. A.A.Maksimov.  
Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 137 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Altai Territory--Minks)

TERNOVSKIY, D.V.; TERNOVSKAYA, Yu.G.

Studying the biology of Scops owl during the feeding period of  
the nestlings. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:81-89 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut biologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Owls)

TERNOVSKIY, D.V., kand.biolog.nauk (Novosibirsk); ZALETAYEV, V.S., kand.-  
geograf,nauk (Moskva)

Do the birds attack people? Priroda 51 no.7:94-96 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Birds of prey)

ABRAMOVICH, David Iosifovich, doktor, geogr. nauk, prof.;  
KRYLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, doktor biol. nauk, prof.;  
NIKOLAYEV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, kand. geol.-miner.  
nauk; TERNOVSKIY, Dmitriy Vladimirovich, kand. biol. nauk;  
STRIGIN, V.M., red.; POLOZHENTSEVA, T.S., mlad. red.;  
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tokhn.red.

[West Siberian Plain; a study of its natural history] Zapadno-  
Sibirskaia nizmennost'; ocherk prirody. [By] D.I.Abramovich i  
dr. Moskva, Geografiz, 1963. 261 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(West Siberian Plain--Natural history)

1-65  
TERNOVSKIY, Sergey Dmitriyovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.  
[deceased]; VOZDVIZHENSKIY, Sergey Ivnovich; DERZHAVIN,  
Val'ter Mikhaylovich; KONDRASHIN, Nikolay Ivanovich;  
BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, Ol'ga Vladimirovna; PRONIN, V.I.,  
red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Treatment of chemical burns and cicatricial stenosis of  
the esophagus in children] Lechenie khimicheskikh ozhogov i  
rubtsovykh suzhenii pishchevoda u detei. Moskva, Medgiz,  
1963. 134 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Ternovskiy).

\*

L 27459-66 EWT(m)/ENA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HN

ACC NR: AP6017773

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0818/0819

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ternovskiy, A. N. (Engineer) 38

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Special Steels, Alloys, and Ferroalloys (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh staley, splavov i ferrosplavov) B

TITLE: Improvement of ductility in two-phase and ferritic steels 18

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 818-819

TOPIC TAGS: ductility, ferritic steel, steel, metal forging, metal rolling, ductility, steel structure/Kh23N18 steel, Kh17N12M2T steel

ABSTRACT: To prepare for the conversion of production of billets and various sectioned shapes made from (O) Kh23N18 and Kh17N12M2T (PEI4,8) steel ingots forged after rolling, the ductility of cast and deformed steel of both grades of a number of melts were studied at high temperatures. The change in steel structure was studied during heating at different temperatures and with different times which permitted the development of experimental heating conditions of 2.8-ton ingots before rolling into billets 175 mm square on an 825 mill. The energy force parameters were studied when the ingots of both steels were rolled and the quality of the rolled and forged metal was compared. Conversion of Kh17N13M2T steel forged after rolling with precise observation of the ingot heating conditions according to the optimal variation permitted an increase in labor productivity, an increase in the yield of finished metal by 11.4%, and a significant reduction of production expenses. This work was done jointly with the "Dneprospetsstal" Plant. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none UDC: 669.18-412:621.746.753.001.5

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TITLE: Study of the quality and characteristics of melting high-strength steels  
using high-carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus 18

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 819

TOPIC TAGS: high strength steel, metal melting, phosphorus, steel, alloy, manganese,  
manganese steel, structural steel, ferromanganese/30KhGSA steel, 30KhGSNA steel,  
SP28 steel, SP43 steel, 25KhSNVFA steel, 45G17Yu3 steel

ABSTRACT: Experimental carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of  
phosphorus (up to 0.025%) was used to melt 30KhGSA, 30KhGSNA, SP-28, SP-43,  
25KhSNVFA and 45G17Yu3 steels. The phosphorus content in 30KhGSNA steel 18

was thereby reduced 31.7% at the consuming rate of 9 kg/ton (kg/mg) of the  
alloy. Toughness was increased on the average of 20% while the share of  
the melts which did not pass initial tests (before homogenization) was re-  
duced from 66 to 14%. The substitution of metallic manganese by the experi-  
mental alloy in the melting of high-strength, structural, low-magnetic and  
manganese steels (EI700 type) offers a significant economic saving. This  
work was done jointly with the Zaporozh'ye Ferroalloys Plant and the  
"Dneprospetstal'" Plant. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none  
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UDC: 669.187.2.001.5



21(7), 21(1), 24(5)

SOV/56-37-3-30/62

AUTHOR: Ternovskiy, F. F.

TITLE: Pair Formation in Collisions of Charged Particles

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,  
Vol 37, Nr 3(9), pp 793-798 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Pair formation in collisions of charged particles has already repeatedly been investigated (Refs 1-5); the results for the cross sections obtained by all authors were found to agree within range of the pair-particle-energies  $\epsilon_+$  and  $\epsilon_-$ , where  $\epsilon_+ + \epsilon_- \ll E/m$  holds (range I). The cross sections in the range  $\epsilon_+ + \epsilon_- \gg E/m$  (range II) were calculated by Bhabha (Ref 2) and Murota (Ref 5), where, however, the results obtained differ considerably. Murota pointed out the errors in Bhabha's calculations in range II, but also Murota's results are inaccurate. Two different processes contribute to these cross sections: processes of first order, in which the pair particles are considered to be free, and processes of second order, where the primary particles are considered to be free particles. The lat-

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ter processes make the main contribution to the integral cross section, but in cross section determinations carried out in range II, also the former must be taken into account. Already Landau and Pomeranchuk pointed out the influence of multiple scattering in radiation processes in a medium at high energies (Refs 6,7). Migdal, taking this effect into account, calculated the cross sections of bremsstrahlung and pair productions by  $\gamma$ -quanta. Also in the present paper multiple scattering is taken into account. The pair production of simply charged particles with the masses  $m \gg 1$  and the energies  $E \gg m$  is investigated (a selection of the system is carried out in such a manner that  $k = m_e = c = 1$ ). Besides, the energy of the electron is assumed to be  $\varepsilon_- \gg 1$  and that of the positron  $\varepsilon_+ \gg 1$ .

Under these conditions the contribution made by the process of second order to the differential cross section is first evaluated on the basis of the perturbation theory. General formulas are given, and the limiting cases, when  $k \ll p/m$  and  $k \gg p/m$ , are specially investigated, and explicit formulas are also given for  $d\sigma$ . The results obtained deviate from those obtained by Murata et al. In the following the author investi-

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gates the contribution made by processes of first order, the procedure being similar to that adopted in part 1. The investigation is, however, confirmed to such limiting cases in which either the processes of first or those of second order may be neglected. The influence of the external field on the primary particles is taken into consideration by means of the diffraction approximation method. It is found that pair formation is most probable if  $x = m^2 p_+ p_- / p(p-k) \ll 1$  (the system of

coordinates is selected in such a manner that the z-axis coincides with  $\vec{n}$ , where  $\vec{n} = \vec{k}/k$ ). If the primary particle is nuclear-active, the cross section in the case  $x \gg 1$  is given by formula (31); if it is not, formulas (24) and (25) at

$1 \ll x \ll m^2$  give the cross section and if  $m^2 \ll x$  this is done by formulas (29) and (30). The main contribution to the integral cross section is made by the range  $k \ll p/m$ ; in this case it is possible, independent of particle spin (in the absence of a shield) to obtain the following:  $\sigma = (28\alpha^2 r_0^2 Z^2 / 27\pi) \ln^3(xp/m)$ ,

$x \sim 1$ . Also for the case of complete shielding a formula is

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given. There are 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

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